

## **REMARKS**

Applicant would like to thank the Examiner for the careful consideration given the present application. The application has been carefully reviewed in light of the Office action, and amended as necessary to more clearly and particularly describe the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

The Examiner rejected claim 4 under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Ishizaka, JP-06-111869. The Examiner's rejection is traversed for the following reason.

Claim 4 has been amended to further differentiate the present invention over the cited prior art. Specifically, claim 4 has been amended to define the material of the insulating layers, which repel molten solder.

Accordingly, claim 4 of the present invention discloses a connector chip that includes a rectangular parallelepiped insulating substrate having six surfaces and multiple conductive paths formed on an outer peripheral surface. The conductive paths are continuously formed by four of the six surfaces. Insulating layers are formed on opposite surfaces between portions of two adjoining conductive paths. The insulating layers are made of an epoxy resin, a glass or the like, which all have the property of repelling molten solder.

Ishizaka, on the other hand, discloses a surface mount terminal that includes conductive paths and an exposed insulating surface disposed between adjacent conductive paths. Ishizaka, however, does not disclose that the insulating layers, which repel molten solder are made from an epoxy resin, glass or the like. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully contends that Ishizaka does not teach all the

features of claim 4. Specifically, Ishizaka does not teach "the insulating layers are formed of an epoxy resin, a glass or the like."

Rather, Ishizaka teaches a terminal 20 that includes an insulator 21 and multiple conductors 22 mounted to the insulator 21 at spaced intervals. The top surface of the multiple conductors 22 projects above a top surface of the insulator 21. The conductors 22 are made from a copper metal plate. Ishizaka, however, does not teach or suggest that the insulator 21 is made from an epoxy resin, glass or the like.

Based on the foregoing, it is apparent that Ishizaka does not teach or suggest all the features of claim 4 and therefore cannot be cited as anticipating claim 4. Thus, reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejections of claim 4 based upon Ishizaka are hereby requested.

The Examiner rejected claims 5, and 10 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ishizaka, JP-06-111869 in view of Evans, U.S. Pat. No. 3,985,413. The Examiner's rejection is traversed for the following reason.

Claims 5 and 10 depend from claim 4, thus, all arguments pertaining to claim 4 are equally applicable to these claims and are herein incorporated by reference.

Further, Applicant submits that Evans does not correct or eliminate the deficiencies of the primary reference, Ishizaka, as they relate to claim 4. Evans discloses an electrical connector for forming connections between conductors on parallel spaced substrates. Evans, however, does not disclose an insulator made from an epoxy resin, glass or the like, as required by claim 4 of the present invention. Thus, Evans does not correct or eliminate the deficiencies of Ishizaka as they relate to claim 4. Therefore, Applicant submits that claims 5 and 10 are

allowable over the proposed combination of the references.

The Examiner rejected claim 7 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ishizaka, JP-06-111869 in view of Shibata, U.S. Pat. No. 6,123,558. The Examiner's rejection is traversed for the following reason.

Claim 7 depends from claim 4, thus, all arguments pertaining to claim 4 are equally applicable to claim 7 and are herein incorporated by reference.

Further, Applicant submits that Shibata does not correct or eliminate the deficiencies of the primary reference, Ishizaka, as they relate to claim 4. Shibata discloses a card edge connector that includes a slot to receive a circuit card. Shibata, however, does not disclose an insulator made from an epoxy resin, glass or the like, as required by claim 4 of the present invention. Thus, Shibata does not correct or eliminate the deficiencies of Ishizaka as they relate to claim 4. Therefore, Applicant submits that claim 7 is allowable over the proposed combination of the references.

The Examiner rejected claims 8 and 9 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ishizaka, JP-06-111869. The Examiner's rejection is traversed for the following reason.

Claims 8 and 9 depend from claim 4, thus, all arguments pertaining to claim 4 are equally applicable to these claims and are herein incorporated by reference.

In light of the foregoing, it is respectfully submitted that the present application is in a condition for allowance and notice to that effect is hereby requested. If it is determined that the application is not in a condition for allowance, the Examiner is invited to initiate a telephone interview with the undersigned attorney to expedite prosecution of the present application.

If there are any additional fees resulting from this communication, please charge same to our Deposit Account No. 18-0160, our Order No. NIS-16657.

Respectfully submitted,

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